

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please rewrite the paragraphs on page 3, lines 8-22, as follows:

The TFT-LCD has a plurality of parasitic capacitances among the electrodes 13, signal lines 14 and 15, and light-shield members 16, in addition to the pixel capacitor and the storage capacitor as described above, due to the complicated arrangement of the electrodes and the signal lines. The parasitic capacitances may vary significantly between the pixels and thus generate variance in the image on the display panel to affect the display performance of the TFT-LCD device.

Fig. 3A and 3B show schematic views of the TFT-LCD of Fig. 1, for example, for showing the variance in the parasitic capacitances. As shown in the figures, the parasitic capacitances are formed between the pixel electrode 13 (third layer) and the data signal lines 14 15 (second layer) and between the pixel electrode 13 (third layer) and the scanning signal lines 15 as well as the light-shield members 16 (first layer).

Please rewrite the paragraph beginning on page 13, line 25, and ending on page 14, line 8, as follows:

As shown in Fig. 6B, the data line 15 and the shield ring 17 are formed as common layer and extend parallel to each other. As shown in Fig. 6C, the large width expansion 19 of the scanning line 14 is disposed outside the area of a corresponding pixel 11. As shown in Fig. 6D, the TFT 12 has the gate electrode 18 and overlying source/drain regions 37 made of amorphous silicon and connected to the source/drain electrodes 21 and 22, respectively. The shield ring 17 has an inner edge portion overlapping the outer edge portion of the pixel electrode 13 as shown in Figs. 6A to 6E. 13.